

or notebook computer and the configured sort rules 68 transferred to the portable device 36 or implemented directly on the portable device 36.

[0070] An exemplary sort rule is a “Coupon Priority” rule 66a. If the Coupon Priority rule 66a is an active sort rule 68, the transaction application 52 displays the transaction option indicators 42 which represent qualified coupons 76a above or before displaying the transaction option indicators 42 associated with other accounts 76 within the selected subset of accounts 76.

[0071] Another exemplary sort rule is a “Program Priority” rule 66b. If the Program Priority rule 66b is an active sort rule 68, the transaction application 52 displays the transaction option indicators 42 which represent accepted programs 76b above or before displaying the transaction option indicators 42 associated with other accounts 76 within the selected subset of accounts 76.

[0072] Another exemplary sort rule is a “User General Sort” rule 66c. If the User General rule 66c is an active sort rule 68, the transaction application 52 displays the transaction option indicators 42 associated with the selected accounts 76 in an order configured by the user. Such order is merchant-independent in that it is not an order particular to a merchant or class of entities.

[0073] Another exemplary sort rule is a “User Class Specific Sort” rule 66d. If the User Class Specific rule 66d is an active sort rule 68, the transaction application 52 displays the transaction option indicators 42 associated with the selected accounts in an order configured by the user—and such order is associated with a class of entities which includes the merchant (or other receiving entity) 30.

[0074] Another exemplary sort rule is a “General Learned Sort” rule 66e. If the General Learned Sort rule 66e is an active sort rule 68, the transaction application 52 displays the transaction option indicators 42 associated with each of the selected accounts 76 in the order determined by historical usage of each of the selected accounts 76 for transactions (for example payment transactions). Such order is merchant-independent in that it is not an order particular to a merchant or class of entities.

[0075] Another exemplary sort rule is a “Class Specific Learned Sort” rule 66f. If the Class Specific Learned rule 66f is an active sort rule 68, the transaction application 52 displays the transaction option indicators 42 associated with the selected accounts 76 in the order determined by historical usage of each of the selected accounts 76 for conducting transactions with the merchant 30 (or other receiving entity), or other merchants or entities within a same class of entities that includes the merchant 30 (or other receiving entity).

[0076] Turning briefly to FIG. 3, an exemplary structure of a transaction management database 53 is shown. It should be appreciated that the database structure represented by FIG. 3 is exemplary only. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that other database structures may be chosen without departing from the scope of the present invention.

[0077] The database 53 may comprise a general association table 74 and a plurality of entity class association tables 90. Each of the entity class association tables 90 is associated with one of a plurality of specific entity classes 88 stored in a record of an entity class table 86. Each entity class may represent one or more merchants by name or by type. For example, entity class I may be a specific merchant.

Entity class 2 may be a group of merchants meeting certain criteria such as being a gas station, a drug store, a grocery store, or a library.

[0078] Each of the entity class association tables 90 stores data used by the transaction application 52 for applying selection rules and sort rules that include implementation of selection criteria or sort criteria which is specific to the entity class 88 with which the table 90 is associated.

[0079] The general association table 74 stores data used by the transaction application 52 for applying selection rules and sort rules that include implementation of selection criteria or sort criteria which is not general (e.g. not specific to any particular entity of class of entities).

[0080] As discussed, if the Funds Availability rule 58d is an active selection rule 60, the transaction application 52 limits, with respect to payment accounts 76c, the transaction option indicators 42 displayed to those that are associated with payment accounts 76c that have sufficient funds (either account balance or available credit) for making the payment. As such, the transaction application 52 may limit the transaction option indicators 42 displayed to those that are associated with accounts that have a fund availability value 84 (in the general association table 74) that exceeds the proposed payment amount. The fund availability value 84 may represent a balance in a debit account or credit available for a credit or charge account.

[0081] As discussed, if the User Defined Selection rule 58e is an active selection rule 60, the transaction application 52 limits the transaction option indicators 42 displayed to those that are associated with accounts which the user has pre-selected to be available for making payments to a class of entities which includes the merchant (or other receiving entity) 30. As such, the transaction application 52 may limit the transaction option indicators 42 displayed to those that are associated with an indicator in a user selection field 92 (in the entity class association table 90 which corresponds to the merchant (or other receiving entity) 30) which indicates that the user has elected (by configuration) to include the account as a selected account for such entity class.

[0082] As discussed, if the User General Sort rule 66c is an active sort rule 68, the transaction application 52 displays the transaction option indicators 42 associated with the selected accounts in an order of preference configured by the user. As such, the transaction application 52 may display the transaction option indicators 42 associated with the selected accounts 76 in an order specified in the user general sort field 82 of the general association table 74.

[0083] As discussed, if the User Class Specific Sort rule 66d is an active sort rule 68, the transaction application 52 displays the transaction option indicators 42 associated with the selected accounts in a user-configured order for use in transactions with a class of entities that includes the merchant (or other receiving entity) 30. As such, the transaction application 52 may display the transaction option indicators 42 associated with the selected accounts 76 in the order specified in user sort field 94 of the entity class association table 90 that corresponds to the merchant 30 (or other receiving entity).

[0084] As discussed, if the General Learned Sort rule 66e is an active sort rule 68, the transaction application 52 displays the transaction option indicators 42 associated with the selected accounts in the order determined by historical usage of the respective accounts in transactions. As such, the transaction application 52 may display the transaction option